UTAH INLAND PORT AUTHORITY
2018 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill enacts and modifies provisions related to the Utah Inland Port Authority.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
creates the Utah Inland Port Authority;
 establishes the duties, responsibilities, and powers of the Utah Inland Port
Authority;
 establishes a board to govern the port authority and provides for the board
membership, terms, and responsibilities and provides limits on board members;
 requires the port authority board to hire an executive director;
 defines land that is under the jurisdiction of the port authority;
 authorizes the port authority to work to establish an inland port and a foreign trade
zone;
 provides for the port authority to receive tax increment funds;
 authorizes the port authority board to hear and decide appeals and requests related
to certain land use actions;
 requires the port authority to prepare and adopt a budget and provides a process for
preparing, adopting, and amending a budget;
 requires the port authority to comply with certain audit requirements; and
 modifies tax increment provisions to require port authority board approval under



S.B. 234 02-27-18 10:06 AM

```
28
     certain circumstances relating to community reinvestment project area plans that include land
29
     under the port authority's jurisdiction.
30
     Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31
            None
32
     Other Special Clauses:
33
            This bill provides a special effective date.
34
     Utah Code Sections Affected:
35
     AMENDS:
36
            17C-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 456
37
            17C-1-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
38
            17C-2-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 181
39
            17C-3-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 181
40
     ENACTS:
            11-58-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41
42
            11-58-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43
            11-58-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44
            11-58-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45
            11-58-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46
            11-58-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47
            11-58-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48
            11-58-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
49
            11-58-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
50
            11-58-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
51
            11-58-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
52
            11-58-304, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53
            11-58-305, Utah Code Annotated 1953
54
            11-58-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55
            11-58-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
56
            11-58-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
57
            11-58-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
58
            11-58-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
```

	11-58-502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	11-58-503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	11-58-504, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	11-58-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 11-58-101 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 58. UTAH INLAND PORT AUTHORITY ACT
	Part 1. General Provisions
	11-58-101. Title.
	This chapter is known as the "Utah Inland Port Authority Act."
	Section 2. Section 11-58-102 is enacted to read:
	11-58-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201.
	(2) "Authority jurisdictional land":
	(a) means the land that is located within an area that has:
	(i) the same boundary on the west and south as the west and south boundary of Salt
ake	city's Northwest Quadrant Master Plan Area as of January 1, 2018;
	(ii) an eastern boundary defined by I-215; and
	(iii) the same boundary on the north as the northern boundary of Salt Lake City; and
	(b) excludes the Salt Lake City airport.
	(3) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301.
	(4) "Business plan":
	(a) means a plan designed to:
	(i) achieve the participation of all applicable state and local government entities,
orop	erty owners, private parties, and other stakeholders;
	(ii) facilitate, encourage, and bring about development of the authority jurisdictional
land	to further and achieve the policies and objectives described in Subsection 11-58-203(1),
inclu	ding the development and establishment of an inland port; and
	(iii) coordinate with, follow, and complement the municipal master plan and applicable

90	zoning and other land use ordinances, and
91	(b) except to the extent of the appeal responsibility provided in Part 4, Appeals to
92	Appeals Panel, does not include municipal planning and zoning activities.
93	(5) "Development" means:
94	(a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or
95	improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail,
96	recreational amenity, or other facility, including publicly owned infrastructure and
97	improvements; and
98	(b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed in
99	Subsection (5)(a).
100	(6) "Inland port" means a site that:
101	(a) contains a portfolio of multimodal transportation assets and the ability to allow
102	global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods move through the
103	supply chain; and
104	(b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal distribution
105	facility, a customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate,
106	encourage, and enhance regional, national, and international trade.
107	Section 3. Section 11-58-201 is enacted to read:
108	Part 2. Utah Inland Port Authority
109	11-58-201. Creation of Utah Inland Port Authority Status and purpose.
110	(1) There is created the Utah Inland Port Authority.
111	(2) The authority is:
112	(a) an independent, nonprofit, separate body corporate and politic, with perpetual
113	succession;
114	(b) a political subdivision of the state; and
115	(c) a public corporation, as defined in Section 63E-1-102.
116	(3) The purpose of the authority is to fulfill the statewide public purpose of working in
117	concert with applicable state and local government entities, property owners and other private
118	parties, and other stakeholders to maximize the long-term economic and other benefit for the
119	state from:
120	(a) the development of an inland port on the authority jurisdictional land; and

121	(b) other development on the authority jurisdictional land consistent with the policies
122	and objectives described in Section 11-58-203.
123	Section 4. Section 11-58-202 is enacted to read:
124	11-58-202. Authority powers and duties.
125	(1) The authority has exclusive jurisdiction, responsibility, and power to coordinate the
126	efforts of all applicable state and local government entities, property owners and other private
127	parties, and other stakeholders to:
128	(a) develop and implement a business plan for the authority jurisdictional land;
129	(b) plan, facilitate, develop, and manage an inland port on the authority jurisdictional
130	land; and
131	(c) establish a foreign trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all
132	of the authority jurisdictional land.
133	(2) The authority may:
134	(a) facilitate and bring about the development of an inland port on land that is part of
135	the authority jurisdictional land, including engaging in marketing and business recruitment
136	activities and efforts to encourage and facilitate:
137	(i) the development of an inland port on the authority jurisdictional land; and
138	(ii) other development of the authority jurisdictional land consistent with the strategies,
139	policies, and objectives described in Subsection 11-58-203(1);
140	(b) apply for and take all other necessary actions for the establishment of a foreign
141	trade zone, as provided under federal law, covering some or all of the authority jurisdictional
142	land;
143	(c) sue and be sued;
144	(d) enter into contracts generally;
145	(e) as the authority considers necessary or advisable to carry out any of its duties or
146	responsibilities under this chapter:
147	(i) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or personal
148	property;
149	(ii) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or
150	personal property; or
151	(iii) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor;

S.B. 234

02-27-18 10:06 AM

152	(f) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the
153	contract;
154	(g) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the
155	authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the
156	purposes of this chapter;
157	(h) borrow money from, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the
158	federal government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter
159	and comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;
160	(i) hire employees, including contract employees;
161	(j) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;
162	(k) engage one or more consultants to advise or assist the authority in the performance
163	of the authority's duties and responsibilities; and
164	(1) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by statute to
165	exercise or perform.
166	Section 5. Section 11-58-203 is enacted to read:
167	11-58-203. Strategies, policies, and objectives to be pursued by authority.
168	In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities relating to the development of the authority
169	jurisdictional land, the authority shall:
170	(1) pursue strategies, policies, and objectives that are designed to:
171	(a) maximize long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;
172	(b) promote a high quality of life for residents of the area, the region, and the state;
173	(c) facilitate and encourage the development of appropriate infrastructure to serve the
174	authority jurisdictional land and surrounding areas, including rail, heavy haul roads, arterial
175	streets, and other infrastructure to provide water, sewer, and other services to the authority
176	jurisdictional land;
177	(d) mitigate any negative impacts on and enhance opportunities for surrounding
178	communities;
179	(e) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs;
180	(f) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in
181	proximity to the authority jurisdictional land;
182	(g) improve air quality and minimize resource use;

183	(h) respect existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between property
184	owners within the authority jurisdictional land and applicable governmental authorities;
185	(i) promote and encourage development and uses that are compatible with or
186	complement uses in areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land; and
187	(j) take advantage of the authority jurisdictional land's strategic location and other
188	features, including the proximity to transportation and other infrastructure and facilities, that
189	make the authority jurisdictional land attractive to:
190	(i) businesses that engage in regional, national, or international trade; and
191	(ii) businesses that complement businesses engaged in regional, national, or
192	international trade;
193	(2) work to identify funding sources, including federal, state, and local government
194	funding and private funding, for capital improvement projects in and around the authority
195	jurisdictional land and for an inland port;
196	(3) review and identify land use and zoning policies and practices to recommend to
197	municipal land use policymakers and administrators that are consistent with and will help to
198	achieve:
199	(a) the strategies, policies, and objectives stated in Subsection (1); and
200	(b) the mutual goals of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, and the state with respect to
201	the authority jurisdictional land; and
202	(4) consult and coordinate with other applicable governmental entities to improve and
203	enhance transportation and other infrastructure and facilities in order to maximize the potential
204	of the authority jurisdictional land to attract, retain, and service users who will help maximize
205	the long-term economic benefit to the state.
206	Section 6. Section 11-58-204 is enacted to read:
207	11-58-204. Applicability of other law Cooperation of other governmental
208	entities.
209	(1) Except as provided in Part 4, Appeals to Appeals Panel, the authority does not have
210	and may not exercise any powers relating to the regulation of land uses within the authority
211	jurisdictional land.
212	(2) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107,
213	<u>63E-2-108</u> , <u>63E-2-109</u> , <u>63E-2-110</u> , and <u>63E-2-111</u> , but is not otherwise subject to or governed

214	by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
215	(3) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision of
216	the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever
217	support, information, or other assistance the board requests that is reasonably necessary to help
218	the authority fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
219	Section 7. Section 11-58-205 is enacted to read:
220	11-58-205. Authority funds.
221	The authority may use authority funds for any purpose authorized under this chapter,
222	including paying any consulting fees and staff salaries and other administrative, overhead,
223	legal, and operating expenses of the authority.
224	Section 8. Section 11-58-206 is enacted to read:
225	11-58-206. Authority to receive tax increment funds.
226	(1) As used in this section:
227	(a) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in
228	Section 17C-1-102.
229	(b) "Inland port project area plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
230	<u>17C-1-102.</u>
231	(c) "Inland port tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
232	<u>17C-1-102.</u>
233	(d) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
234	(2) A community reinvestment agency that has adopted an inland port project area plan
235	shall pay the authority 5% of the total annual amount of inland port tax increment that the
236	community reinvestment agency receives under the inland port project area plan or under any
237	agreement that the community reinvestment agency has executed with taxing entities under the
238	inland port project area plan.
239	Section 9. Section 11-58-301 is enacted to read:
240	Part 3. Authority Board
241	11-58-301. Authority board Delegation of power.
242	(1) The authority shall be governed by a board, which shall manage and conduct the
243	business and affairs of the authority and shall determine all questions of authority policy.
244	(2) All powers of the authority are exercised through the board.

245	(3) The board may by resolution delegate powers to authority staff.
246	Section 10. Section 11-58-302 is enacted to read:
247	11-58-302. Number of board members Appointment.
248	(1) The authority's board shall consist of nine voting members, as provided in
249	Subsection (2), and one nonvoting member, as provided in Subsection (3).
250	(2) (a) The governor shall appoint two board members, one of whom shall be an
251	employee or officer of the Governor's Office of Economic Development, created in Section
252	<u>63N-1-201.</u>
253	(b) The president of the Senate shall appoint one board member.
254	(c) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one board member.
255	(d) The Salt Lake City mayor shall appoint two board members, one of whom shall be
256	from the Salt Lake Airport Authority.
257	(e) The Salt Lake City council shall appoint one board member.
258	(f) The Salt Lake County mayor shall appoint one board member.
259	(g) The chair of the Permanent Community Impact Fund Board, created in Section
260	35A-8-304, shall appoint one board member from among the members of the Permanent
261	Community Impact Fund Board.
262	(3) The economic development director of Salt Lake County shall be a nonvoting
263	member of the board.
264	(4) An individual required under Subsection (2) to appoint a board member shall
265	appoint each initial board member the individual is required to appoint no later than July 15,
266	<u>2018.</u>
267	(5) (a) A vacancy in the board shall be filled in the same manner under this section as
268	the appointment of the member whose vacancy is being filled.
269	(b) A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve the remaining unexpired term of
270	the member whose vacancy the person is filling.
271	(6) A board member appointed by the governor, president of the Senate, or speaker of
272	the House of Representatives serves at the pleasure of and may be removed and replaced at any
273	time, with or without cause, by the governor, president of the Senate, or speaker of the House
274	of Representatives, respectively.
275	(7) The authority may:

276	(a) appoint additional nonvoting members of the board; and
277	(b) set terms for nonvoting members appointed under Subsection (7)(a).
278	Section 11. Section 11-58-303 is enacted to read:
279	11-58-303. Term of board members Quorum Compensation.
280	(1) The term of board members is four years, except that the initial term of one of the
281	two members appointed under Subsections 11-58-302(2)(a) and (d) and of the members
282	appointed under Subsections 11-58-302(2)(c) and (f) is two years.
283	(2) A board member may serve multiple terms if duly appointed to serve each term
284	under Subsection 11-58-302(2).
285	(3) Each board member shall serve until a successor is duly appointed and qualified.
286	(4) A majority of voting board members constitutes a quorum, and the action of a
287	majority of a quorum constitutes action of the board.
288	(5) (a) A board member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or
289	benefits for the member's service on the board, but may receive per diem and reimbursement
290	for travel expenses incurred as a board member as allowed in:
291	(i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
292	(ii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
293	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
294	(b) Compensation and expenses of a board member who is a legislator are governed by
295	Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
296	Section 12. Section 11-58-304 is enacted to read:
297	11-58-304. Limitations on board members.
298	(1) As used in this section:
299	(a) "Direct financial benefit":
300	(i) means any form of financial benefit that accrues to an individual directly as a result
301	of the development of the authority jurisdictional land, including:
302	(A) compensation, commission, or any other form of a payment or increase of money;
303	<u>and</u>
304	(B) an increase in the value of a business or property; and
305	(ii) does not include a financial benefit that accrues to the public generally as a result of
306	the development of the authority jurisdictional state land

30/	(b) "Family member" means a parent, spouse, sibling, child, or grandchild.
308	(2) An individual may not serve as a member of the board if:
309	(a) the individual owns real property, other than a personal residence in which the
310	individual resides, on or within two miles of the authority jurisdictional land, whether or not
311	the ownership interest is a recorded interest;
312	(b) a family member of the individual owns an interest in real property, other than a
313	personal residence in which the family member resides, located on or within one-half mile of
314	the authority jurisdictional land; or
315	(c) the individual or a family member of the individual owns an interest in, is directly
316	affiliated with, or is an employee or officer of a firm, company, or other entity that the
317	individual reasonably believes is likely to:
318	(i) participate in or receive compensation or other direct financial benefit from the
319	development of the authority jurisdictional land; or
320	(ii) acquire an interest in or locate a facility on the authority jurisdictional land.
321	(3) Before taking office as a board member, an individual shall submit to the authority
322	a statement verifying that the individual's service as a board member does not violate
323	Subsection (2).
324	(4) A board member may not, at any time during the board member's service on the
325	board, take any action to initiate, negotiate, or otherwise arrange for the acquisition of an
326	interest in real property located on or within five miles of the authority jurisdictional state land.
327	Section 13. Section 11-58-305 is enacted to read:
328	11-58-305. Executive director.
329	(1) On or before November 1, 2018, the board shall hire a full-time executive director
330	to manage and oversee the day-to-day operations of the authority.
331	(2) The executive director shall have the education, experience, and training necessary
332	to perform the functions that the board assigns to the executive director in a way that
333	maximizes the potential for successfully achieving and implementing the strategies, policies,
334	and objectives stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).
335	(3) An executive director is an at-will employee who serves at the pleasure of the board
336	and may be removed by the board at any time.
337	(4) The board shall establish the compensation and benefits of an executive director.

338	Section 14. Section 11-58-401 is enacted to read:
339	Part 4. Appeals to Appeals Panel
340	11-58-401. Definitions.
341	As used in this part:
342	(1) "Action request" means a request under Subsection 11-58-403(1)(b) for the appeals
343	panel to expedite or take a land use action that has been subject to an unreasonable delay.
344	(2) "Adversely affected person" means a person who has been adversely affected by:
345	(a) a land use action; or
346	(b) an unreasonable delay in a land use action.
347	(3) "Appeals panel" means the panel established under Section 11-58-402 to hear and
348	decide appeals and action requests under this part.
349	(4) "Land use action" means:
350	(a) a legislative body decision on a land use regulation that applies only or primarily to
351	land that is part of the authority jurisdictional land; or
352	(b) a land use authority's land use decision affecting land that is part of the authority
353	jurisdictional land.
354	(5) "Land use authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-103.
355	(6) "Land use decision" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-103.
356	(7) "Land use regulation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-103.
357	(8) "Legislative body" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-103.
358	Section 15. Section 11-58-402 is enacted to read:
359	11-58-402. Appeals panel.
360	(1) (a) The board shall establish an appeals panel to hear and decide appeals and action
361	requests under this part.
362	(b) The appeals panel to hear and decide appeals may be different from the appeals
363	panel to hear and decide action requests.
364	(2) The appeals panel consists of:
365	(a) the board; or
366	(b) one or more individuals designated by the board.
367	Section 16. Section 11-58-403 is enacted to read:
368	<u>11-58-403.</u> Appeals process.

369	(1) An adversely affected person may:
370	(a) appeal a land use action to the appeals panel; or
371	(b) submit a written action request to the appeals panel.
372	(2) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use,
373	Development, and Management Act, an appeal under Subsection (1)(a) is the exclusive appeal
374	of a land use action available to an adversely affected person.
375	(b) An appeal of a land use action under this section may not be considered unless it is
376	submitted to the appeals panel in writing within 10 calendar days after the date of the land use
377	action being appealed.
378	(3) In deciding an appeal of a land use action or an action request, an appeals panel
379	may hold an informal hearing to receive information and hear arguments from the parties.
380	(4) An appeals panel shall decide and issue a written decision:
381	(a) on an appeal of a land use action within 21 days after the appeal is filed; and
382	(b) on an action request within 10 business days after the action request is filed.
383	(5) (a) A person aggrieved by an appeals panel decision may seek judicial review of the
384	decision in district court by filing a petition with the court within 30 days after the appeals
385	panel decision.
386	(b) The court shall uphold the appeals panel decision unless the court determines that
387	the decision is:
388	(i) arbitrary and capricious; or
389	(ii) illegal.
390	Section 17. Section 11-58-404 is enacted to read:
391	11-58-404. Standards governing appeals and action requests.
392	(1) The appeals panel may decide an appeal in favor of the adversely affected person if
393	the appeals panel concludes that the land use action that is the subject of the appeal:
394	(a) is detrimental to achieving or implementing the strategies, policies, and objectives
395	stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1); or
396	(b) substantially impedes, interferes with, or impairs authority jurisdictional land
397	development that is consistent with the strategies, policies, and objectives stated in Subsection
398	<u>11-58-203(1).</u>
300	(2) (a) The appeals panel may grant an action request if the adversely affected person

400	demonstrates that:	
401	(i) a land use action has been subject to an unreasonable delay; and	
402	(ii) the unreasonable delay substantially impedes, interferes with, or impairs authority	
403	jurisdictional land development that is consistent with the strategies, policies, and objectives	
404	stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).	
405	(b) In granting an action request, the appeals panel may:	
406	(i) impose a deadline on the legislative body or land use authority for taking the land	
407	use action that is the subject of the action request; or	
408	(ii) take the land use action that is the subject of the action request.	
409	(3) A decision of the appeals panel is binding to the same extent as if the legislative	
410	body or land use authority had taken the land use action that is the subject of the appeals panel	
411	decision.	
412	Section 18. Section 11-58-501 is enacted to read:	
413	Part 5. Authority Budget, Reporting, and Audits	
414	11-58-501. Annual authority budget Fiscal year Public hearing required	
415	Auditor forms Requirement to file form.	
416	(1) The authority shall prepare and its board adopt an annual budget of revenues and	
417	expenditures for the authority for each fiscal year.	
418	(2) Each annual authority budget shall be adopted before June 22.	
419	(3) The authority's fiscal year shall be the period from July 1 to the following June 30.	
420	(4) (a) Before adopting an annual budget, the authority board shall hold a public	
421	hearing on the annual budget.	
422	(b) The authority shall provide notice of the public hearing on the annual budget by	
423	publishing notice:	
424	(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the state, one week before	
425	the public hearing; and	
426	(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for at least one	
427	week immediately before the public hearing.	
428	(c) The authority shall make the annual budget available for public inspection at least	
429	three days before the date of the public hearing.	
430	(5) The state auditor shall prescribe the budget forms and the categories to be contained	

431	in each authority budget, including:	
432	(a) revenues and expenditures for the budget year;	
433	(b) legal fees; and	
434	(c) administrative costs, including rent, supplies, and other materials, and salaries of	
435	authority personnel.	
436	(6) (a) Upon adopting an annual budget, the board shall make a copy of the annual	
437	budget available to the public.	
438	(b) Within 30 days after adopting an annual budget, the board shall submit a copy of	
439	the budget to the state auditor.	
440	Section 19. Section 11-58-502 is enacted to read:	
441	11-58-502. Amending the authority annual budget.	
442	(1) The board may by resolution amend an annual authority budget.	
443	(2) An amendment of the annual authority budget that would increase the total	
444	expenditures may be made only after public hearing by notice published as required for initial	
445	adoption of the annual budget.	
446	(3) The authority may not make expenditures in excess of the total expenditures	
447	established in the annual budget as it is adopted or amended.	
448	Section 20. Section 11-58-503 is enacted to read:	
449	11-58-503. Audit requirements.	
450	The authority shall comply with the audit requirements of Title 51, Chapter 2a,	
451	Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local	
452	Entities Act.	
453	Section 21. Section 11-58-504 is enacted to read:	
454	11-58-504. Authority chief financial officer is a public treasurer Certain	
455	authority funds are public funds.	
456	(1) The authority's chief financial officer:	
457	(a) is a public treasurer, as defined in Section 51-7-3; and	
458	(b) shall invest the authority funds specified in Subsection (2) as provided in that	
459	subsection.	
460	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 63E-2-110(2)(a), tax increment funds and	
461	appropriations that the authority receives from the state:	

462	(a) are public funds; and		
463	(b) shall be invested as provided in Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.		
464	Section 22. Section 11-58-601 is enacted to read:		
465	Part 6. Authority Dissolution		
466	11-58-601. Dissolution of authority Restrictions Filing copy of ordinance		
467	Authority records Dissolution expenses.		
468	(1) The authority may not be dissolved unless the authority has no outstanding		
469	indebtedness, other unpaid loans, indebtedness, or advances, and no legally binding contractual		
470	obligations with persons or entities other than the state.		
471	(2) Upon the dissolution of the authority:		
472	(a) the Governor's Office of Economic Development shall publish a notice of		
473	dissolution:		
474	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the dissolved authority		
475	is located; and		
476	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101; and		
477	(b) all title to property owned by the authority vests in the state.		
478	(3) The books, documents, records, papers, and seal of each dissolved authority shall		
479	be deposited for safekeeping and reference with the state auditor.		
480	(4) The authority shall pay all expenses of the deactivation and dissolution.		
481	Section 23. Section 17C-1-102 is amended to read:		
482	17C-1-102. Definitions.		
483	As used in this title:		
484	(1) "Active project area" means a project area that has not been dissolved in accordance		
485	with Section 17C-1-702.		
486	(2) "Adjusted tax increment" means the percentage of tax increment, if less than 100%,		
487	that an agency is authorized to receive:		
488	(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-403, excluding tax		
489	increment under Subsection 17C-1-403(3);		
490	(b) for a post-June 30, 1993, project area plan, under Section 17C-1-404, excluding tax		
491	increment under Section 17C-1-406;		
492	(c) under a project area hudget approved by a taxing entity committee; or		

493	(d) under an interlocal agreement that authorizes the agency to receive a taxing entity's		
494	tax increment.		
495	(3) "Affordable housing" means housing owned or occupied by a low or moderate		
496	income family, as determined by resolution of the agency.		
497	(4) "Agency" or "community reinvestment agency" means a separate body corporate		
498	and politic, created under Section 17C-1-201.5 or as a redevelopment agency or community		
499	development and renewal agency under previous law:		
500	(a) that is a political subdivision of the state;		
501	(b) that is created to undertake or promote project area development as provided in this		
502	title; and		
503	(c) whose geographic boundaries are coterminous with:		
504	(i) for an agency created by a county, the unincorporated area of the county; and		
505	(ii) for an agency created by a municipality, the boundaries of the municipality.		
506	(5) "Agency funds" means money that an agency collects or receives for the purposes		
507	of agency operations or implementing a project area plan, including:		
508	(a) project area funds;		
509	(b) income, proceeds, revenue, or property derived from or held in connection with the		
510	agency's undertaking and implementation of project area development; or		
511	(c) a contribution, loan, grant, or other financial assistance from any public or private		
512	source.		
513	(6) "Annual income" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the		
514	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 5.609, as		
515	amended or as superseded by replacement regulations.		
516	(7) "Assessment roll" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.		
517	(8) "Authority board" means the Utah Inland Port Authority's board, established under		
518	<u>Section</u> 11-58-301.		
519	[(8)] (9) "Base taxable value" means, unless otherwise adjusted in accordance with		
520	provisions of this title, a property's taxable value as shown upon the assessment roll last		
521	equalized during the base year.		
522	[(9)] (10) "Base year" means, except as provided in Subsection 17C-1-402(4)(c), the		

year during which the assessment roll is last equalized:

524	(a) for a pre-July 1, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area plan,		
525	before the project area plan's effective date;		
526	(b) for a post-June 30, 1993, urban renewal or economic development project area		
527	plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan that is subject to a taxing entity		
528	committee:		
529	(i) before the date on which the taxing entity committee approves the project area		
530	budget; or		
531	(ii) if taxing entity committee approval is not required for the project area budget,		
532	before the date on which the community legislative body adopts the project area plan;		
533	(c) for a project on an inactive airport site, after the later of:		
534	(i) the date on which the inactive airport site is sold for remediation and development;		
535	or		
536	(ii) the date on which the airport that operated on the inactive airport site ceased		
537	operations; or		
538	(d) for a community development project area plan or a community reinvestment		
539	project area plan that is subject to an interlocal agreement, as described in the interlocal		
540	agreement.		
541	[(10)] (11) "Basic levy" means the portion of a school district's tax levy constituting the		
542	minimum basic levy under Section 59-2-902.		
543	[(11)] (12) "Blight" or "blighted" means the condition of an area that meets the		
544	requirements described in Subsection 17C-2-303(1) for an urban renewal project area or		
545	Section 17C-5-405 for a community reinvestment project area.		
546	[(12)] (13) "Blight hearing" means a public hearing regarding whether blight exists		
547	within a proposed:		
548	(a) urban renewal project area under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i)(C) and Section		
549	17C-2-302; or		
550	(b) community reinvestment project area under Section 17C-5-405.		
551	[(13)] (14) "Blight study" means a study to determine whether blight exists within a		
552	survey area as described in Section 17C-2-301 for an urban renewal project area or Section		
553	17C-5-403 for a community reinvestment project area.		
554	[(14)] (15) "Board" means the governing body of an agency, as described in Section		

585

555	17C-1-203.
556	[(15)] (16) "Budget hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area
557	budget required under Subsection 17C-2-201(2)(d) for an urban renewal project area budget,
558	Subsection 17C-3-201(2)(d) for an economic development project area budget, or Subsection
559	17C-5-302(2)(e) for a community reinvestment project area budget.
560	[(16)] (17) "Closed military base" means land within a former military base that the
561	Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission has voted to close or realign when that
562	action has been sustained by the president of the United States and Congress.
563	[(17)] (18) "Combined incremental value" means the combined total of all incremental
564	values from all project areas, except project areas that contain some or all of a military
565	installation or inactive industrial site, within the agency's boundaries under project area plans
566	and project area budgets at the time that a project area budget for a new project area is being
567	considered.
568	[(18)] (19) "Community" means a county or municipality.
569	[(19)] (20) "Community development project area plan" means a project area plan
570	adopted under Chapter 4, Part 1, Community Development Project Area Plan.
571	[(20)] (21) "Community legislative body" means the legislative body of the community
572	that created the agency.
573	[(21)] (22) "Community reinvestment project area plan" means a project area plan
574	adopted under Chapter 5, Part 1, Community Reinvestment Project Area Plan.
575	[(22)] (23) "Contest" means to file a written complaint in the district court of the
576	county in which the agency is located.
577	[(23)] (24) "Economic development project area plan" means a project area plan
578	adopted under Chapter 3, Part 1, Economic Development Project Area Plan.
579	$\left[\frac{(24)}{25}\right]$ "Fair share ratio" means the ratio derived by:
580	(a) for a municipality, comparing the percentage of all housing units within the
581	municipality that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing units to the percentage of all
582	housing units within the county in which the municipality is located that are publicly
583	subsidized income targeted housing units; or

(b) for the unincorporated part of a county, comparing the percentage of all housing

units within the unincorporated county that are publicly subsidized income targeted housing

586	units to the percentage of all housing units within the whole county that are publicly subsidized
587	income targeted housing units.
588	[(25)] (26) "Family" means the same as that term is defined in regulations of the United
589	States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 24 C.F.R. Section 5.403, as amended
590	or as superseded by replacement regulations.
591	[(26)] (27) "Greenfield" means land not developed beyond agricultural, range, or
592	forestry use.
593	[(27)] (28) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined, regulated, or listed as a
594	hazardous substance, hazardous material, hazardous waste, toxic waste, pollutant, contaminant,
595	or toxic substance, or identified as hazardous to human health or the environment, under state
596	or federal law or regulation.
597	[(28)] (29) "Housing allocation" means tax increment allocated for housing under
598	Section 17C-2-203, 17C-3-202, or 17C-5-307 for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-412.
599	[(29)] (30) "Housing fund" means a fund created by an agency for purposes described
600	in Section 17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412 that is comprised of:
601	(a) project area funds allocated for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-411; or
602	(b) an agency's housing allocation.
603	$\left[\frac{(30)}{(31)}\right]$ (a) "Inactive airport site" means land that:
604	(i) consists of at least 100 acres;
605	(ii) is occupied by an airport:
606	(A) (I) that is no longer in operation as an airport; or
607	(II) (Aa) that is scheduled to be decommissioned; and
608	(Bb) for which a replacement commercial service airport is under construction; and
609	(B) that is owned or was formerly owned and operated by a public entity; and
610	(iii) requires remediation because:
611	(A) of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste; or
612	(B) the site lacks sufficient public infrastructure and facilities, including public roads,
613	electric service, water system, and sewer system, needed to support development of the site.
614	(b) "Inactive airport site" includes a perimeter of up to 2,500 feet around the land
615	described in Subsection $[(30)]$ (31) (a).
616	[(31)] (32) (a) "Inactive industrial site" means land that:

617	(i) consists of at least 1,000 acres;		
618	(ii) is occupied by an inactive or abandoned factory, smelter, or other heavy industrial		
619	facility; and		
620	(iii) requires remediation because of the presence of hazardous waste or solid waste.		
621	(b) "Inactive industrial site" includes a perimeter of up to 1,500 feet around the land		
622	described in Subsection $[\frac{(31)}{(32)}]$ $\underline{(32)}(a)$.		
623	[(32)] (33) "Income targeted housing" means housing that is owned or occupied by a		
624	family whose annual income is at or below 80% of the median annual income for a family		
625	within the county in which the housing is located.		
626	[(33)] (34) "Incremental value" means a figure derived by multiplying the marginal		
627	value of the property located within a project area on which tax increment is collected by a		
628	number that represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is paid to the		
629	agency.		
630	(35) "Inland port project area plan" means a community reinvestment project area plan		
631	that describes a project area that is partly or wholly within the boundary of authority		
632	jurisdictional land, as defined in Section 11-58-102.		
633	(36) "Inland port tax increment" means tax increment collected under an inland port		
634	project area plan.		
635	[(34)] (37) "Loan fund board" means the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board,		
636	established under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund.		
637	[(35)] (38) (a) "Local government building" means a building owned and operated by		
638	a community for the primary purpose of providing one or more primary community functions,		
639	including:		
640	(i) a fire station;		
641	(ii) a police station;		
642	(iii) a city hall; or		
643	(iv) a court or other judicial building.		
644	(b) "Local government building" does not include a building the primary purpose of		
645	which is cultural or recreational in nature.		
646	[(36)] (39) "Marginal value" means the difference between actual taxable value and		
647	base taxable value.		

648	$\left[\frac{(37)}{(40)}\right]$ "Military installation project area" means a project area or a portion of a		
649	project area located within a federal military installation ordered closed by the federal Defense		
650	Base Realignment and Closure Commission.		
651	[(38)] (41) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township as defined in Section		
652	10-2a-403.		
653	[(39)] (42) "Participant" means one or more persons that enter into a participation		
654	agreement with an agency.		
655	[(40)] (43) "Participation agreement" means a written agreement between a person and		
656	an agency that:		
657	(a) includes a description of:		
658	(i) the project area development that the person will undertake;		
659	(ii) the amount of project area funds the person may receive; and		
660	(iii) the terms and conditions under which the person may receive project area funds;		
661	and		
662	(b) is approved by resolution of the board.		
663	[(41)] (44) "Plan hearing" means the public hearing on a proposed project area plan		
664	required under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(a)(vi) for an urban renewal project area plan,		
665	Subsection 17C-3-102(1)(d) for an economic development project area plan, Subsection		
666	17C-4-102(1)(d) for a community development project area plan, or Subsection		
667	17C-5-104(3)(e) for a community reinvestment project area plan.		
668	[(42)] (45) "Post-June 30, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted		
669	on or after July 1, 1993, and before May 10, 2016, whether or not amended subsequent to the		
670	project area plan's adoption.		
671	[(43)] (46) "Pre-July 1, 1993, project area plan" means a project area plan adopted		
672	before July 1, 1993, whether or not amended subsequent to the project area plan's adoption.		
673	[(44)] <u>(47)</u> "Private," with respect to real property, means:		
674	(a) not owned by a public entity or any other governmental entity; and		
675	(b) not dedicated to public use.		
676	[(45)] (48) "Project area" means the geographic area described in a project area plan		
677	within which the project area development described in the project area plan takes place or is		
678	proposed to take place.		

679	[(46)] (49) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative		
680	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area prepared in		
681	accordance with:		
682	(a) for an urban renewal project area, Section 17C-2-202;		
683	(b) for an economic development project area, Section 17C-3-202;		
684	(c) for a community development project area, Section 17C-4-204; or		
685	(d) for a community reinvestment project area, Section 17C-5-302.		
686	[(47)] (50) "Project area development" means activity within a project area that, as		
687	determined by the board, encourages, promotes, or provides development or redevelopment for		
688	the purpose of implementing a project area plan, including:		
689	(a) promoting, creating, or retaining public or private jobs within the state or a		
690	community;		
691	(b) providing office, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, or other		
692	facilities or improvements;		
693	(c) planning, designing, demolishing, clearing, constructing, rehabilitating, or		
694	remediating environmental issues;		
695	(d) providing residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other structures or spaces,		
696	including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant to the structures or spaces;		
697	(e) altering, improving, modernizing, demolishing, reconstructing, or rehabilitating		
698	existing structures;		
699	(f) providing open space, including streets or other public grounds or space around		
700	buildings;		
701	(g) providing public or private buildings, infrastructure, structures, or improvements;		
702	(h) relocating a business;		
703	(i) improving public or private recreation areas or other public grounds;		
704	(j) eliminating blight or the causes of blight;		
705	(k) redevelopment as defined under the law in effect before May 1, 2006; or		
706	(l) any activity described in Subsections [(47)] (50)(a) through (k) outside of a project		
707	area that:		
708	(i) the board determines to be a benefit to the project area[:]; and		
709	(ii) for an inland port project area plan, the authority board determines to be a benefit		

710 to the project area. 711 [(48)] (51) "Project area funds" means tax increment or sales and use tax revenue that 712 an agency receives under a project area budget adopted by a taxing entity committee or an 713 interlocal agreement. 714 [(49)] (52) "Project area funds collection period" means the period of time that: 715 (a) begins the day on which the first payment of project area funds is distributed to an 716 agency under a project area budget adopted by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal 717 agreement; and 718 (b) ends the day on which the last payment of project area funds is distributed to an agency under a project area budget adopted by a taxing entity committee or an interlocal 719 720 agreement. 721 [(50)] (53) "Project area plan" means an urban renewal project area plan, an economic 722 development project area plan, a community development project area plan, or a community 723 reinvestment project area plan that, after the project area plan's effective date, guides and 724 controls the project area development. 725 [(51)] (54) (a) "Property tax" means each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or 726 intangible personal or real property. 727 (b) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax imposed under Title 59. Chapter 4. Privilege 728 Tax. 729 [(52)] (55) "Public entity" means: 730 (a) the United States, including an agency of the United States; 731 (b) the state, including any of the state's departments or agencies; or 732 (c) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, municipality, school district, 733 local district, special service district, or interlocal cooperation entity. 734 [(53)] (56) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements" means water, sewer, 735 storm drainage, electrical, natural gas, telecommunication, or other similar systems and lines, 736 streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, parking facilities, public transportation

real property, as shown on the records of the county in which the property is located, to whom

[(54)] (57) "Record property owner" or "record owner of property" means the owner of

facilities, or other facilities, infrastructure, and improvements benefitting the public and to be

publicly owned or publicly maintained or operated.

737

738

739

741	the property's tax notice is sent.	
742	[(55)] (58) "Sales and use tax revenue" means revenue that is:	
743	(a) generated from a tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;	
744	and	
745	(b) distributed to a taxing entity in accordance with Sections 59-12-204 and 59-12-205.	
746	[(56)] <u>(59)</u> "Superfund site":	
747	(a) means an area included in the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive	
748	Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605; and	
749	(b) includes an area formerly included in the National Priorities List, as described in	
750	Subsection [(56)] (59)(a), but removed from the list following remediation that leaves on site	
751	the waste that caused the area to be included in the National Priorities List.	
752	[(57)] (60) "Survey area" means a geographic area designated for study by a survey	
753	area resolution to determine whether:	
754	(a) one or more project areas within the survey area are feasible; or	
755	(b) blight exists within the survey area.	
756	[(58)] (61) "Survey area resolution" means a resolution adopted by a board that	
757	designates a survey area.	
758	[(60)] (62) (a) "Tax increment" means the difference between:	
759	(i) the amount of property tax revenue generated each tax year by a taxing entity from	
760	the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which tax	
761	increment is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property; and	
762	(ii) the amount of property tax revenue that would be generated from that same area	
763	using the base taxable value of the property.	
764	(b) "Tax increment" does not include taxes levied and collected under Section	
765	59-2-1602 on or after January 1, 1994, upon the taxable property in the project area unless:	
766	(i) the project area plan was adopted before May 4, 1993, whether or not the project	
767	area plan was subsequently amended; and	
768	(ii) the taxes were pledged to support bond indebtedness or other contractual	
769	obligations of the agency.	
770	[(59)] <u>(63)</u> "Taxable value" means:	
771	(a) the taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in accordance with	

772 Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;

775

776

777

778

783

788789

793

794

795

796797

798

799

800

801

- 773 (b) the taxable value of all real and personal property the commission assesses in 774 accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year; and
 - (c) the year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor assesses in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
 - [(61)] <u>(64)</u> "Taxing entity" means a public entity that:
- (a) levies a tax on property located within a project area; or
- (b) imposes a sales and use tax under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
- 781 [(62)] (65) "Taxing entity committee" means a committee representing the interests of taxing entities, created in accordance with Section 17C-1-402.
 - [(63)] (66) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.
- 784 [(64)] (67) "Urban renewal project area plan" means a project area plan adopted under 785 Chapter 2, Part 1, Urban Renewal Project Area Plan.
- Section 24. Section 17C-1-409 is amended to read:
- 787 17C-1-409. Allowable uses of agency funds.
 - (1) (a) An agency may use agency funds:
 - (i) for any purpose authorized under this title;
- 790 (ii) for administrative, overhead, legal, or other operating expenses of the agency, 791 including consultant fees and expenses under Subsection 17C-2-102(1)(b)(ii)(B) or funding for 792 a business resource center;
 - (iii) to pay for, including financing or refinancing, all or part of:
 - (A) project area development in a project area, including environmental remediation activities occurring before or after adoption of the project area plan;
 - (B) housing-related expenditures, projects, or programs as described in Section 17C-1-411 or 17C-1-412;
 - (C) an incentive or other consideration paid to a participant under a participation agreement;
 - (D) subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (4), the value of the land for and the cost of the installation and construction of any publicly owned building, facility, structure, landscaping, or other improvement within the project area from which the project area funds are collected; or

(E) the cost of the installation of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements outside the project area from which the project area funds are collected if the board and the community legislative body and, in the case of inland port tax increment, the authority board determine by resolution that the publicly owned infrastructure and improvements benefit the project area; or

(iv) in an urban renewal project area that includes some or all of an inactive industrial

- (iv) in an urban renewal project area that includes some or all of an inactive industrial site and subject to Subsection (1)(e), to reimburse the Department of Transportation created under Section 72-1-201, or a public transit district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, for the cost of:
 - (A) construction of a public road, bridge, or overpass;
 - (B) relocation of a railroad track within the urban renewal project area; or
 - (C) relocation of a railroad facility within the urban renewal project area.
- (b) The determination of the board and the community legislative body under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(E) regarding benefit to the project area shall be final and conclusive.
- (c) An agency may not use project area funds received from a taxing entity for the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(D) under an urban renewal project area plan, an economic development project area plan, or a community reinvestment project area plan without the community legislative body's consent.
- (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an agency may loan project area funds from a project area fund to another project area fund if:
 - (A) the board approves; [and]

- (B) the community legislative body approves[-]; and
- (C) in the case of inland port tax increment, the authority board approves.
- (ii) An agency may not loan project area funds under Subsection (1)(d)(i) unless the projections for agency funds are sufficient to repay the loan amount.
- (iii) A loan described in Subsection (1)(d) is not subject to Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities, Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties, or Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts.
- (e) Before an agency may pay any tax increment or sales tax revenue under Subsection (1)(a)(iv), the agency shall enter into an interlocal agreement defining the terms of the

835

836

837

838

839

840

841

842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849

850

851

852

853

854

855

856

857

858859

860

861862

863

reimbursement with:

- (i) the Department of Transportation; or
- (ii) a public transit district.
- (2) (a) Sales and use tax revenue that an agency receives from a taxing entity is not subject to the prohibition or limitations of Title 11, Chapter 41, Prohibition on Sales and Use Tax Incentive Payments Act.
- (b) An agency may use sales and use tax revenue that the agency receives under an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 or 17C-5-204 for the uses authorized in the interlocal agreement.
- (3) (a) An agency may contract with the community that created the agency or another public entity to use agency funds to reimburse the cost of items authorized by this title to be paid by the agency that are paid by the community or other public entity.
- (b) If land is acquired or the cost of an improvement is paid by another public entity and the land or improvement is leased to the community, an agency may contract with and make reimbursement from agency funds to the community.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an agency may not use project area funds to construct a local government building unless the taxing entity committee or each taxing entity party to an interlocal agreement with the agency consents.
 - Section 25. Section 17C-2-110 is amended to read:

17C-2-110. Amending an urban renewal project area plan.

- (1) An urban renewal project area plan may be amended as provided in this section.
- (2) If an agency proposes to amend an urban renewal project area plan to enlarge the project area:
- (a) subject to Subsection (2)(e), the requirements under this part that apply to adopting a project area plan apply equally to the proposed amendment as if it were a proposed project area plan;
- (b) for a pre-July 1, 1993 project area plan, the base year for the new area added to the project area shall be determined under Subsection 17C-1-102[(9)](10)(a) using the effective date of the amended project area plan;
 - (c) for a post-June 30, 1993 project area plan:
- (i) the base year for the new area added to the project area shall be determined under

Subsection $17C-1-102[\frac{(9)}{(10)}](10)$ (b) using the date of the taxing entity committee's consent referred to in Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and

- (ii) the agency shall obtain the consent of the taxing entity committee before the agency may collect tax increment from the area added to the project area by the amendment;
- (d) the agency shall make a finding regarding the existence of blight in the area proposed to be added to the project area by following the procedure set forth in Subsections 17C-2-102(1)(a)(i) and (ii); and
- (e) the agency need not make a finding regarding the existence of blight in the project area as described in the original project area plan, if the agency made a finding of the existence of blight regarding that project area in connection with adoption of the original project area plan.
- (3) If a proposed amendment does not propose to enlarge an urban renewal project area, a board may adopt a resolution approving an amendment to a project area plan after:
- (a) the agency gives notice, as provided in Section 17C-1-806, of the proposed amendment and of the public hearing required by Subsection (3)(b);
- (b) the board holds a public hearing on the proposed amendment that meets the requirements of a plan hearing;
- (c) the agency obtains the taxing entity committee's consent to the amendment, if the amendment proposes:
 - (i) to enlarge the area within the project area from which tax increment is collected;
- (ii) to permit the agency to receive a greater percentage of tax increment or to extend the project area funds collection period, or both, than allowed under the adopted project area plan; or
- (iii) for an amendment to a project area plan that was adopted before April 1, 1983, to expand the area from which tax increment is collected to exceed 100 acres of private property; and
- (d) the agency obtains the consent of the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity affected, if the amendment proposes to permit the agency to receive, from less than all taxing entities, a greater percentage of tax increment or to extend the project area funds collection period, or both, than allowed under the adopted project area plan.
 - (4) (a) An urban renewal project area plan may be amended without complying with

the notice and public hearing requirements of Subsections (2)(a) and (3)(a) and (b) and without obtaining taxing entity committee approval under Subsection (3)(c) if the amendment:

- (i) makes a minor adjustment in the boundary description of a project area boundary requested by a county assessor or county auditor to avoid inconsistent property boundary lines; or
- (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(b), removes a parcel from a project area because the agency determines that the parcel is:
 - (A) tax exempt;
 - (B) no longer blighted; or
 - (C) no longer necessary or desirable to the project area.
- (b) An amendment removing a parcel from a project area under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) may be made without the consent of the record property owner of the parcel being removed.
- (5) (a) An amendment approved by board resolution under this section may not take effect until adopted by ordinance of the legislative body of the community in which the project area that is the subject of the project area plan being amended is located.
- (b) Upon a community legislative body passing an ordinance adopting an amendment to a project area plan, the agency whose project area plan was amended shall comply with the requirements of Sections 17C-2-108 and 17C-2-109 to the same extent as if the amendment were a project area plan.
- (6) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which an amendment to a project area plan becomes effective, a person may contest the amendment to the project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the amendment to the project area plan if the amendment or procedure fails to comply with a provision of this title.
- (b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (6)(a) expires, a person may not contest the amendment to the project area plan or procedure used to adopt the amendment to the project area plan for any cause.
 - Section 26. Section 17C-3-109 is amended to read:

17C-3-109. Amending an economic development project area plan.

- (1) An economic development project area plan may be amended as provided in this section.
 - (2) If an agency proposes to amend an economic development project area plan to

927 enlarge the project area:

- (a) the requirements under this part that apply to adopting a project area plan apply equally to the proposed amendment as if it were a proposed project area plan;
- (b) the base year for the new area added to the project area shall be determined under Subsection 17C-1-102[(9)](10) using the date of the taxing entity committee's consent referred to in Subsection (2)(c); and
- (c) the agency shall obtain the consent of the taxing entity committee before the agency may collect tax increment from the area added to the project area by the amendment.
- (3) If a proposed amendment does not propose to enlarge an economic development project area, a board may adopt a resolution approving an amendment to an economic development project area plan after:
- (a) the agency gives notice, as provided in Chapter 1, Part 8, Hearing and Notice Requirements, of the proposed amendment and of the public hearing required by Subsection (3)(b);
- (b) the board holds a public hearing on the proposed amendment that meets the requirements of a plan hearing;
- (c) the agency obtains the taxing entity committee's consent to the amendment, if the amendment proposes:
 - (i) to enlarge the area within the project area from which tax increment is received; or
- (ii) to permit the agency to receive a greater percentage of tax increment or to extend the project area funds collection period under the economic development project area plan; and
- (d) the agency obtains the consent of the legislative body or governing board of each taxing entity affected, if the amendment proposes to permit the agency to receive, from less than all taxing entities, a greater percentage of tax increment or to extend the project area funds collection period, or both, than allowed under the economic development project area plan.
- (4) (a) An economic development project area plan may be amended without complying with the notice and public hearing requirements of Subsections (2)(a) and (3)(a) and (b) and without obtaining taxing entity committee approval under Subsection (3)(c) if the amendment:
- (i) makes a minor adjustment in the boundary description of a project area boundary requested by a county assessor or county auditor to avoid inconsistent property boundary lines;

958	or
220	O1

- (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(b), removes a parcel from a project area because the agency determines that the parcel is:
 - (A) tax exempt; or
 - (B) no longer necessary or desirable to the project area.
- (b) An amendment removing a parcel from a project area under Subsection (4)(a) may be made without the consent of the record property owner of the parcel being removed.
- (5) (a) An amendment approved by board resolution under this section may not take effect until adopted by ordinance of the legislative body of the community in which the project area that is the subject of the project area plan being amended is located.
- (b) Upon a community legislative body passing an ordinance adopting an amendment to a project area plan, the agency whose project area plan was amended shall comply with the requirements of Sections 17C-3-107 and 17C-3-108 to the same extent as if the amendment were a project area plan.
- (6) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which an amendment to a project area plan becomes effective, a person may contest the amendment to the project area plan or the procedure used to adopt the amendment to the project area plan if the amendment or procedure fails to comply with a provision of this title.
- (b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (6)(a) expires, a person may not contest the amendment to the project area plan or procedure used to adopt the amendment to the project area plan for any cause.

Section 27. Effective date.

If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel